

paid to such agents by the purchaser's solicitor.

All deeds not in the possession of the vendor's

solicitors (but subject to a covenant of production)

and which can be traced as being in the possession

of some other solicitor should be inspected at such

other solicitor's office and his fee for production

paid. These fees for production of deeds have all

(except as above) to be paid by the purchaser and

he cannot ask the vendor to refund them or even

contribute towards the expense. The vendor can

only be compelled to produce, or arrange for pro-

duction of, deeds in his possession or in the possession

of his mortgagee or trustee free of expense to

the purchaser. The purchaser's solicitor, on ex-

amining the deeds should have a junior clerk with

him to read out the abstract to him, while he

himself peruses the deeds. The date of each deed,

the stamp duties thereon, and the parties to the

deed should be first checked before the deed is read

over. The clerk should also mark in the margin

under the date of the first deed a note of the ex-

amination as: "Original produced and examined

at Messrs. Sniggle and Blinks' office, i, Staple Inn

Temple, E.G., this 1st day of April, 1933. (Signed)

Jones, Brown & Co., i, Gray's Inn Terrace, E.G."

Each subsequent deed should be

marked as
"Original produced and examined as
above,
1/4/33, J. B. & Co."

As the reading progresses the
reader should
pause wherever a marginal note has to
be con-
sidered. If something material in the
deed has
been omitted from the abstract, it
should be dic-
tated to the reader who will insert it in
the abstract.
If there is still something missing,
further pencil
notes should be made in the margin of
the abstract.